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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/800,451	03/15/2004	Steven A. Daniel	RSCT.P002	RSCT.P002 1227	
	90 12/29/200 ANIFORD & GREG	EXAMINER			
P.O. BOX 9686		PEFFLEY, MICHAEL F			
SAN JOSE, CA 9	95157	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
		3739			
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SHORTENED STATUTORY I	PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVER	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONT	THS	12/29/2006	PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

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		Applic	cation No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/80	0,451	DANIEL ET AL.				
		Exam	iner	Art Unit	<u> </u>			
		Micha	el Peffley	3739				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address								
Period for Reply								
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).								
Status								
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>15 November 2006</u> .							
2a) <u></u> □	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.							
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Disposition of Claims								
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-31,44 and 47-50</u> is/are pending in the application.								
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.								
5)	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-31, 44 and 47-50</u> is/are rejected.							
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8)□	Claim(s) are subject to restriction	on and/or election	on requirement.					
Applicati	on Papers							
9)🛛 -	The specification is objected to by the I	Examiner.						
·	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a		r b) ☐ objected to by the I	Examiner.				
	Applicant may not request that any objection	on to the drawing	(s) be held in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).								
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.								
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119								
12)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for	r foreign priority	under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a))-(d) or (f).				
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:								
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.								
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No								
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage								
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).								
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.								
			•					
Attachment(s)								
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date								
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application								
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>6/28/04; 7/26/04</u> . 6) Other:								

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Election/Restrictions

Applicant's election of the invention of Group 1 and the species of Figure 14, including claims 1-31, 44 and 47-50 in the reply filed on November 15, 2006 is acknowledged. Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)).

It is noted that applicant's have canceled all other previously pending claims not drawn to the elected invention/species.

Specification

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: the Related Applications section should be updated to provide the most current status (e.g. US Patent Number or "abandoned") for each of the related applications.

Appropriate correction is required.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to

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be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-31, 44 and 47-50 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 14-18 and 25-28 of U.S. Patent No. 7,008,421. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the claims recite only minor, obvious differences in the steps used to create a plane of coagulated tissue with irregularly spaced electrodes.

Claims 1-31, 44 and 47-50 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 36-59 of copending Application No. 11/335,295. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the claims recite only minor, obvious differences in the steps used to create a plane of coagulated tissue with irregularly spaced electrodes.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claims 1-31, 44 and 47-50 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-32 of copending Application No. 11/256,500. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the claims recite only

minor, obvious differences in the steps used to create a plane of coagulated tissue with irregularly spaced electrodes.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Morris et al (2002/0120260) remains the closest prior art, but fails to disclose the differing spacing and/or needle diameters as set forth in the instant application claims. Similarly, the other prior art needle electrode devices specifically teach a uniform placement of electrodes for treating tissue areas.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael Peffley whose telephone number is (571) 272-4770. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri from 6am-3pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Linda Dvorak can be reached on (571) 272-4764. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

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December 18, 2006